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9. — *Speeches and Forensic Arguments*. By DANIEL WEBSTER. Vol. III. Boston: Tappan & Dennet. 1843. 8vo. pp. 563.

WE notice this volume only to commend the judgment and enterprise of the publisher for bringing together, in a neat and convenient form, these addresses and arguments, which the inquirer would otherwise be obliged to search for among a multitude of newspapers and other fugitive publications. We say nothing of the subjects discussed or the principles defended in these speeches; for they lie out of our province, and every variety of opinion respecting them exists in the community at large. But there can be no difference of sentiment in regard to the surpassing ability with which this distinguished statesman supports his cause. His speeches are models of argumentative power and commanding eloquence, and they will be studied in future centuries with an interest not inferior to that with which the scholar of the present day contemplates the precious remains of Greek and Roman debate. They are rich sources of instruction, also, and the student of letters, of history, of finance, and of the theory of government, is no less interested than the active politician of the present day, in the preservation of them in a form adapted for future perusal and reference.

10. — *Critical and Miscellaneous Essays*. By JAMES STEPHEN. Philadelphia: Carey & Hart. 1843. 12mo. pp. 413.

It has become the fashion of late for the contributors to the periodical journals to collect their papers and publish them in a more permanent form. Several valuable additions have thus been made, within a few years, to the substantial literature of the times. Macaulay's *Miscellanies* furnish as attractive reading as any volumes that have appeared for a long time. Their nervous eloquence and varied learning, their rich and all-embracing illustrations, and the judicial fairness of their criticisms, place them justly among the best literature of the day. The same remark may be made of Carlyle's writings,—by those who like them. The present volume contains a series of valuable papers, from the *Edinburgh Review*. They are written with learning and ability; the author is thoroughly informed on all the subjects he handles; his style is correct, but is evidently formed upon the model of Macaulay's. Imitation of a very good thing is always very bad. Mr. Stephen has materially lessened the effect of his writing by an obvious straining after